

## WOMEN CROWD COURT AT MESERITZ TRIAL

Count Mielezynski Appears Before Judge Leaning on Doctor's Arm.

### DEFENCE IS INFIDELITY

Prisoner Says That Is Why He Killed Wife and Her Nephew.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The court at Meseritz was crowded to-day, mainly with women, at the opening of the trial of Count Mielezynski, a Polish nobleman and member of the Reichstag, for the killing of his wife and the latter's nephew at the family castle on December 20. The Count is to be tried on a charge of manslaughter. His defence is that his wife was carrying on an intrigue with her nephew and that he had discovered proof of this.

The women in the audience at today's hearing included the wives of public functionaries of Meseritz and Posen. Not a single member of the Polish aristocracy was present.

**Spectators Examine Exhibits.**  
The spectators while waiting for the opening of the trial gazed in a fascinated manner at the double-barrelled shotgun with which the Countess was shot, her blue silk dressing gown, her nephew's shooting suit and the bullets extracted from the bodies, all of which were lying on a table in the court.

There was a craning of necks when Count Mielezynski was led to the dock by a physician on whose arm he leaned. He seemed to be very ill and the doctor put a bottle of restoratives on the table in readiness for emergencies.

The Count, who is of medium height with a Kaiserlike mustache, at times looked about him in a vacant way. At other moments his eyes flashed as if he was being goaded by his thoughts. Then he buried his face in his hands and ran his fingers through his hair.

The Count answered the questions of the prosecutor in a weak, monotonous voice. He pleaded guilty, but said he acted on extreme provocation and without premeditation.

On reply to questions as to his past life the Count admitted that he had been twice convicted of offences and had been fined for insulting a relative of his wife, Count Brinski, who was afterward sentenced for fraud. He was also fined for a political offence in inciting class hatred in a public speech.

Before asking the Count some personal questions the prosecutor demanded that the court be cleared. He said that sex questions must be discussed which in the interest of public morality ought not to be heard openly.

Counsel for the Count replied that his client preferred publicity because he wished to prove that his honor was never stained. Nevertheless in the interests of the children he was willing to preserve their mother's name from scandal. Consequently he was opposed to the proceedings being held in camera.

**Women Ordered Out of Court.**  
The Judge decided to have the court cleared and the wives of the public functionaries, who were conspicuous in the throng of women, went out grumbling. In spite of the fact that the court was cleared, fairly full accounts of the proceedings behind closed doors have been received here, although their accuracy cannot be vouched for.

It is said that the prisoner swooned when he was asked to identify his wife's dressing gown. He confirmed the reports as to various incidents connected with the tragedy. He said his wife was impulsive and headstrong and before he had been married six years he had had reason to suspect her fidelity. Correspondence fell into his hands in 1903 which confirmed his suspicions. He taxed her with being unfaithful and she confessed and begged his forgiveness. They were reconciled at that time, but a similar liaison in 1906 led to a complete separation between him and his wife, and the Countess was ostracized by the Polish aristocracy.

This separation, the Count said, lasted some years, and then there was another reconciliation. He joined his wife at Dackowymore last September and soon found that she was carrying on a liaison with her nephew, Mianzynski, who lived with his mother on another estate. Mianzynski was a dissolute drunkard. He was formerly in the French foreign legion, but had deserted.

The Count said that Mianzynski was so drunk on the evening of the tragedy that he (the Count) helped him upstairs. Later on the Count heard voices from his wife's room and thinking that burglars had entered the house took his gun and fired and then in the dim light learned the identity of his victims. Afterward he told the servants what had happened and said: "I thought they were thieves, but now God has punished them by my hand."

About twenty persons, mainly employees of the estate, have been summoned as witnesses. It is said that all of the servants were aware of the relations of the Countess and her nephew. Several expert attesters will also testify.

## AMERICAN BOOKS GO CHEAPLY.

A First Edition of Whittier's Poems Brings Only \$2.75.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—The sale at Sotheby's of a collection of books and manuscripts which has been going on for four days was concluded to-day, the grand total realized being \$16,800.

A revised first edition of Ralph Waldo Emerson's "Nature" sold for \$100. The same author's "Conduct of Life" brought the same price.

A first edition of Whittier's poems went for \$2.75.

A first edition of Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" went for 25 cents. "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" sold for \$2.75.

A first edition of Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter" brought \$19.50. A first edition of "The Marble Faun" was knocked down for 25 cents.

A first edition of Edgar Allan Poe's "Eureka" went for \$17.50.

E. G. Stedman's "Poets of America," author's copy with his signature and bookplate, sold for \$12.50.

Nine of Thackeray's works from Appleton's library went for \$7.25. A first edition of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" fetched \$75. "Franklin Evans," the first book by this author, went for \$19.25.

The Boston of Massachusetts, folio, printed at Chester in 1745, sold for \$13. Perpetual Laws of Massachusetts, printed in 1789, fetched \$7.75.

"The Kit-Kat Club," done from the original paintings by Sir Godfrey Kneller by Mr. Faber, brought \$150.

## FAMOUS COLLECTION OF SILVER TO BE SOLD

Late Earl of Ashburnham's Property Expected to Bring Great Prices.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Daily Telegraph announces that Christie's will soon sell at auction a marvelous silver collection made by the fourth Earl of Ashburnham, the collector of the famous library which was dispersed in 1901. The Daily Telegraph says:

"From a prosaic hiding place in the strong room of a bank, where they have been lying unheeded for more than thirty years, have come forgotten treasures enough to fill one of the world's famous wagons. The Ashburnham silver collection, for here is a sale of loot to dazzle the eyes of the most jaded of them all."

The collection includes a rosewater dish by Cellini, which can be ranked with the Cellini trophies in the Uffizi and Pitti galleries. Even a rarer prize is a noble Gothic standing salt cellar fashioned in the reign of Henry VII, to commemorate the marriage of a Berkeley heiress with an Ashburnham. It is twelve and a half inches high in the shape of a Gothic hourglass with a conical cover with a small mermaid as a surmounting figure. This has been restored. Figures of mermaids (the family badge of the Berkeleys) cover the vessel, which bears the hall-mark of the year 1508.

The Cellini dish is 14½ inches in diameter. The decorations are incidents in the history of Emperor Titus, including the siege and sack of Jerusalem, which was apparently made about 1545 and subsequently belonged to Pope Clement VIII.

There are many other tempting pieces of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The sale will take place on March 24.

## SNEERS AT OFFER FROM U. S.

Hamburg Paper Says No World Peace Ideas Are Wanted.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
HAMBURG, Feb. 20.—The Hamburger Nachrichten sneers at an American offer of a monument in Berlin and suggestions for peace institutions, including an exchange of journalists. It says:

"Berliners are welcome to their monument, but as for world peace ideas let the Americans try the American republics with that and let us alone. The idea of an exchange of journalists is absurd. German journalists do not want American varnish."

This comment refers to a report that William B. Howland and John A. Stewart of New York will go to Berlin next week and offer a monument in America's name to the memory of George Washington's friendship for Frederick the Great.

## SCHOONER MEXICO ON ROCKS.

One Lifeboat Sent to Scene Driven Out to Sea.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Norwegian schooner Mexico from Mexico for Liverpool went on the rocks during a gale off the coast of Wexford, Ireland. Two lifeboats floated to the scene. One was hoisted in against the sides of the Mexico and the crew scrambled aboard the schooner. The other lifeboat was driven out to sea and its fate is unknown.

Two of the crew of the Mexico jumped and landed on the rocks. The remainder of the crew and the men of the wrecked lifeboat are still aboard the Mexico. There is danger that the schooner will break up.

## C. W. MORSE ARRIVES IN PARIS.

Former Steamship Man, Clean Shaven, Surprises His Friends.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Feb. 20.—Several friends of C. W. Morse, the former steamship man, in Paris, were surprised to meet him here to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Morse were passengers on the steamship Auguste Victoria from New York. Mr. Morse has his mustache shaved off and this made recognition all the more difficult.

## PARIS SUFFRAGETTES LOSE.

Court Refuses to Place Woman's Name on Voting List.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Feb. 20.—M. Becker, juge de paix of the Thirteenth Arrondissement, rejected to-day the petition of the suffragettes to have Mlle. Halbwach's name placed on the voting list. He declared that there were no grounds in the argument against the action of the Voting Revision Commission in rejecting her name which would justify him in ordering her name to be placed on the list of voters.

## FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

**BREMEN.**—According to reports here the steamship Florella, which left Westerland in the middle of December for Iceland, sank with its crew of thirteen men in these waters. The search for the Florella was begun in January.

**GREENSTOWN.**—The Dutch tank steamer Rotterdam, which was disabled at sea by losing her rudder, was towed into port here. A tug and three steam trawlers brought the Rotterdam in.

## LLOYD GEORGE AGAIN UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Weekly Reviews Say Chancellor Is Incapable of Accurate Statement.

### URGE HE BE REBUKED

"To Him Honor Is an Aristocratic Bauble," Says Another Paper.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—The violent attacks by the Times on Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, against which it is noteworthy the Government press has not protested, are followed up by the weekly reviews. The Spectator says:

"Ministers seldom expose themselves to so well deserved castigations as the Times has administered. The Chancellor is not only incapable of accurate statement, but his explanations invariably aggravate the offence. Whether persons or facts or figures are in question he is equally incorrigibly and impudently inaccurate."

The Saturday Review, referring to Premier Asquith's apology for a member of his party who had overstepped the bounds of Parliamentary usage in his attacks on landowners, asks why Mr. Lloyd George is allowed to pile false charge on false charge without the faintest rebuke from the Premier. The Saturday Review asks if Mr. Lloyd George's speeches do not touch the honor of Parliament. It admits that Mr. Lloyd George himself has no use for honor, saying:

"To him honor is an aristocratic bauble rightly despised by a people's champion. But he is the Chancellor of the Exchequer and although he may use his robes of office to cover his own defects he has no right to drag them in the mud. Statesmen will have to wear them after him. It is not decent that he should remain in office if he is so sunk as to use methods and argument for which our language has hitherto lacked a name. That the wearer of a Chancellor's robes should snarl and yelp in this manner is an outrage which has been borne too long."

## GERMAN LINES MAKE PEACE.

Differences of North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Settled.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Times says the differences between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship companies were settled last night (Friday) in a manner which is quite satisfactory to both companies. The way is now clear for a meeting of the Continental pool to-day. If this results in a satisfactory agreement the Continental lines will meet representatives of the British companies on Monday.

The Times adds that the conferences between Herren Ballin and Heineken, the managers respectively of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies, have been regarded as the most critical of all, and as these have ended in a satisfactory manner a settlement of the others will not be difficult.

The Kaiser has been deeply interested in the meetings of the past two days and has exerted his influence in the cause of peace.

## FOR BIG GERMAN NAVY ABROAD.

Admiral von Tirpitz Announces Government's Intention in Reichstag.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of Marine, in a speech in the Reichstag to-day said everything pointed to the necessity of a stronger German naval representation abroad. The aim, he said, must be to attain as soon as possible what the navy law provides for foreign service. The navy must be in constant touch with the ocean and ocean conditions and also foreign conditions.

The deficiency of the navy in this respect, said the Minister of Marine, had been unpleasantly felt lately. The cruiser Bremen, with the support of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, had done much on the east coast of America and had earned the gratitude of the Germans there, but the naval vessels could not be everywhere they are wanted. They had to land cadets in Havre after taking them from their proper duties.

## FROHMAN HAS A NEW PLAY.

To Bring Sydney Grundy's "The World Without End" Here.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—It is reported that Charles Frohman has obtained the American rights to a new four act play by Sydney Grundy, entitled "The World Without End."

## ALL EGYPT ON NEW STAMPS.

Set Issued Bears Something Besides Familiar Pyramids.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Feb. 11.—On the occasion of the twenty-first anniversary of the Khedive's reign the postal administration in Egypt has put ten new stamps in circulation. One thing that makes the new stamps noticeable is that the inscriptions are in English instead of in French, as formerly.

The attempt has been made, it appears, to show the outside world that there is something besides the Pyramids in Egypt. The Pyramids still appear on the two cent stamps, but for the others the postal administration has chosen a view of the Nile, the Sphinx, the Colossus of Memnon, the portico of Denderah, the panorama of Cairo and the Valley of the Kings at Thebes. For the dearest stamp, that at 11, the Egyptians have used the most modern structure in the country, the barrage constructed by the British at Assouan.

## BAUDER ARRESTED IN FRANCE.

Swiss Banker, Deported by U. S., Held at Cherbourg.

**CHERBOURG, Feb. 20.**—Hans Bauder, who is wanted in Basel, where he was president of a savings bank, for defrauding people by selling worthless mining stock, was arrested here to-day when he arrived on board the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria from New York. Bauder was deported by the United States Government. He was arrested in Chicago at the request of the Swiss Government.

Bauder received a wireless message while he was on the ship from accomplices in Southampton, offering to help him escape on his arrival there.

## 8 KILLED IN A POWDER MILL.

6,000 Pounds of Gelignite Exploded at Nobel Works, Scotland.

**EDINBURGH, Feb. 20.**—Eight persons were killed by the explosion of 6,000 pounds of gelignite at the works of the Nobel Gunpowder Company at Ardeer, in Ayrshire, to-day.

The shock of the explosion was felt for twenty miles and numbers of windows in houses in nearby towns were smashed. Curiously enough the town of Irvine, half a mile away, which was partially wrecked by a similar explosion in March, 1913, did not suffer any serious damage.

## \$1,402 FOR A TOILET BOX.

High Prices for Objects d'Art at the Pittsberry Sale.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Pittsberry sale of objects of art at the Hotel Drouot was continued to-day and realized a total of \$21,000. Toilet boxes and cases brought \$9,000.

The highest price, \$1,402, was paid for an oval box of gold and part enamel decorated in peacock's tail fashion. On the cover is a portrait of Louis XVI. The box bears an inscription, "Given by Louis XVI. to Dumouriez, commander at Cherbourg in 1795."

A round shell box with a portrait on the cover, dating from the end of the Louis XV. period, sold for \$830. Miniatures brought \$8,200. The highest price, \$1,840, was paid for a miniature of the Louis XVI. period, signed by Sicardi. It is the portrait of a woman.

An oval miniature of a woman signed by Augustin and dated 1792 sold for \$1,220.

A canvas, presumably a portrait, sold for Eugene de Beauharnais as a child, for \$1,800. The price asked for this was \$1,600. The child is represented as a three-quarter length figure dressed in white. From his neck hangs a chain to which is attached a miniature portrait of a woman. His left hand touches his hat, while the right hand rests upon a framed portrait of a man.

## CHARPENTIER READY TO SAIL.

But He Thinks It's No Use, Since "Julien" Is on Feb. 26.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Feb. 20.—Gustave Charpentier, the composer, who has been ill for some time, is better. He told the correspondent of The Sun to-day that he would be able to sail for New York on February 25, but his latest communication from that city was a cablegram which he received on February 13 saying that the premiere of "Julien" would take place on February 24. As the composer was desirous of going to New York chiefly to superintend the final rehearsals of "Julien," he thinks it will not be worth while making the trip unless he hears that the first performance has been postponed. He is anxious to go to America and the condition of his health alone prevented him from sailing on February 11, as he originally intended.

Charpentier says that if he does not go to America this year he will certainly go in 1915 for the production of his opera "Love in the Faubourg." He wants to stay at least two months and will visit Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Metropolitan Opera House officials said last night that it would be impossible to postpone the production of "Julien" any longer. They said that the present date for the premiere was set at the request of Charpentier, and as all arrangements have been made it is now too late to cancel them.

## MRS. PANKHURST HEARD FROM.

Militant Can't Understand Why Government Won't Pampfer Her.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst writes to the newspapers accusing Home Secretary McKenna of differentiating in the treatment of suffragette prisoners. She wants to know why she was returned to prison six times under the provisions of the "cat and mouse" act and not subjected to punishment, although she was sentenced to three years penal servitude for a serious offence, while Miss Peace, with a smaller sentence, was not returned under the "cat and mouse" act, was punished.

"If Miss Peace is forcibly fed because she refuses to undertake to abandon militancy, how much more should I be forcibly fed, who have incited her to insurrection? A week ago I challenged the Government to arrest me if it could at the close of a meeting and to make another attempt to force my consent to an unjust sentence which was unjustly imposed. I am still at liberty, and I repeat the challenge. Until women are given the right to vote I, in common with the rapidly increasing number of women, will refuse to be governed and defy the Government to compel me."

The Women's Social and Political Union announced that Mrs. Pankhurst had addressed an outdoor meeting in Globe Place, Chelsea, at 4.30 to-morrow afternoon.

## TO REPAIR SULGRAVE MANOR.

Committee Which Will Manage It Has First Meeting.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—The first meeting of the committee which is to manage Sulgrave Manor, the Washington home, was held at the American Embassy to-day. Mr. Page, the American Ambassador, presided, and the meeting discussed the future care of the old Washington house, which was occupied by the ancestors of George Washington.

Representatives of the British peace committee, including the Duke of Teck and Viscount Bryce of Dechnon, and John A. Stewart of the American committee will go to Sulgrave Manor to-morrow to make an investigation as to the repairs which are necessary for the restoration of the mansion.

## WOMAN SOCIALIST SENT TO JAIL.

Rosa Luxembourg Preached Desertion to German Soldiers.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Feb. 20.—Rosa Luxembourg, the leading woman Socialist agitator, was sentenced to-day to a year's imprisonment for inciting soldiers to desert in the event of war.

Rosa Luxembourg is one of the foremost Social Democratic leaders in Germany. She is a writer on the editorial staff of Vorwarts, the Socialist daily newspaper of Berlin. She has been arrested several times and was sentenced to prison for two months a few years ago for an alleged seditious speech at Jena.

Fraulein Luxembourg is the leader of the insurgents in the Social Democratic party. She tried to have a resolution adopted at the last general meeting of the party condemning the Socialist members of the Reichstag for heaving up the Government's army bill, but failed to win a majority.

## LIBERAL MAJORITY DECREASE.

By-Election in Poplar Division Shows Unionist Increase.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—The by-election in the Poplar division of London resulted in the return of Yeo, Liberal, who received 3,545 votes, a majority of 278. Clark, Unionist, polled 3,270 votes and Jones, Laborite, 892. The previous Liberal majorities were, in 1906, 2,311; in January, 1910, 1,067, and in December, 1910, 1,829.

## URUGUAYAN PLOT UNEARTHED.

Alleged Conspiracy by Army and Navy to Overthrow Government.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 20.—Reports have been received here to the effect that a Uruguayan Government is investigating an alleged conspiracy among discontented officers of the army and navy to overthrow the Government. It is believed the plot has been frustrated.

## ITALY WARNS EMIGRANTS.

Issues Circular on Rigid Application of U. S. Law.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
ROME, Feb. 20.—The Emigration Bureau has issued a circular calling attention to the rigid application of the immigration law by the United States and warning emigrants not to sail for America unless they have at least \$25.

## WRIGHT TO PRESS FIGHT ON RIVALS

Issues Circular, Warning of Prosecution for Infringing His Patents.

### STIRS AIRMEN HERE

Wonder What Will Be Effect—May Halt Curtiss Project.

The circular letter which is being sent broadcast by the Wright Company warning manufacturers, users and exhibitors of aeroplanes that the company intends to prosecute them for using machines of the Wright pattern without a license on the basis of the favorable decision recently granted by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has caused much discussion among airmen. Those expressed wonder as to its effect on the advance of flying in view of the plans recently made for the round the world and transatlantic flights.

Conjectures along this line were in order yesterday at the Aero Club, where the Wright company's turn to aggressiveness evoked great surprise.

It was even suggested that the Wright company was attempting to create a monopoly of the aeroplane industry, although it was thought that flying and aviation were too far to make such a thing possible. The general impression was that Orville Wright, as the surviving member of the combination which made the aeroplane practical, was entitled to a just share of the profits that have come from its manufacture and use, but that an attempt to collect a royalty of 10 to 30 percent on the industry might tend to retard it for a time.

One member of the Aero Club of America, Isaac Ludlow, one of the first men in this country to be injured in aeroplanes, flying, said he thought the stand taken by Orville Wright would stimulate other inventors to build an inherently stable machine without infringing on the Wright patents. He is positive that this can be done and it is only a matter of developing the balance of a machine without using lateral movement of its planes to effect it.

The letter from the Wright company is enclosed with a copy of the decision affirming the verdict of Judges Hazel and Hand that the Curtiss, Farman and Bleriot machines using ailerons or wing warping were infringing of the Wright patents. It states:

"We are sending you this information in order that you may protect yourselves against making contracts for exhibition aeroplanes flying or other purposes with persons using infringing machines without a license. This company intends to enforce its rights against all manufacturers and users of unlicensed machines, and we therefore wish to advise you that it would be unwise to engage or deal with any one not using a licensed machine and who cannot show proper authority and license from us. We shall hold all persons using or engaging others to use infringing machines strictly accountable for all damages and profits accruing therefrom."

Glenn H. Curtiss is said to have planned establishing a company to manufacture Government aeroplanes in Washington, but his plans will probably be halted by this announcement of the Wright company.

Wright R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club, sent a letter yesterday from H. E. Honeywell, who won second place in the Gordon Bennett balloon race last year, saying that Portland, Ore., wanted the National Balloon Race to be held there in connection with the Rose Festival beginning June 10. The board for the festival has voted \$5,000. Mr. Hawley wired back that he would submit the matter to the contest committee at its next meeting. He considers Portland ideal for the race.

Another interesting communication from Guy T. Slaughter, president of the Pacific Aero Club, indicated that that club, in connection with the Rose Festival managers were coming around to the opinion of the Aero Club of America on the round the world flight. The letter asked that the meeting of the National Aero Club be deferred until a set of rules could be drafted for action at the meeting to govern the contest. It agreed that the undertaking was too tremendous to be run without such rules.

## ARGENTINE PRAISE FOR U. S.

Raising of Legation to Embassy Welcomed in Buenos Ayres.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 20.—The proposal of Secretary of State Bryan to raise the diplomatic representation of the United States to Argentina from a legation to an embassy is greatly appreciated here.

The newspapers hail the departure with praise for the United States. Dr. Nacion says the action will make even closer the cordial relations between the two countries and it recalls that the United States was the first nation to accredit a permanent legation to Argentina.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Shively of Indiana, acting chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, introduced a bill, as forecasted in The Sun yesterday, raising the Argentine legation to the rank of an embassy, and authorizing the appointment of an Ambassador from the United States to the Argentine Republic at a salary of \$17,500 a year.

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